

Doc. No. 1767

E - 126
/4.1-222/

From: Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA
To: Consul General KUWASHIMA at TIENTSIN
Date: Sent on 1 November 1931
Concerning movement to restore to the Throne Emperor HSUEN TUNG
Telegram No. 81 (Code, Urgent, Top Secret)

Re: Your Telegram No. 453.

1. As our negotiation with the Chinese side on the present incident does not seem to progress smoothly, it is desirable that we on our part should, for the time being, replete the workings of the organs in charge of the maintenance of public order and gradually control the inner regions in the same way. As to the security of our rights and interest, which heretofore have been infringed, we have no other means than to have the South Manchurian Railway Company and such others take up the matter as a practical problem of commercial transactions with the Chinese side. Moreover, I feel that with the progress of time, these autonomic organs would gradually develop and as a matter of course would all unite by amalgamation or by the election of a controller, or other such means. (Of course, if we can bring about our desired state of affairs through negotiation with the Chinese side, it would be far better.)

2. However, to form an independent state in Manchuria at this time would immediately raise a question as being contrary to Section 1, Article 1 of the Washington Nine Power Pact and would most certainly cause a great dispute among American and other signatory powers of the said Pact. (The Central Military also assents to this point.) And, although the emergence of Emperor HSUEN TUNG is not immediately connected with the founding of an independent country, other powers might interpret the matter as though we are planning to create an Independent State of Manchuria. (Even if we make it in the form of a voluntary escape of the Emperor, the other Powers are not likely to believe this, and it is extremely difficult to keep incidents of this kind in secrecy.) In any case, the abduction of the Emperor at this time would bring us into the most unfavorable situation in face of the Session of the Board of Directors on 16 November, and world opinion will again be incensed, and our scheme to carry out gradually our actual construction work in that locality later with the pacification world opinion would be greatly handicapped.

3. Moreover, taking into consideration the fact that almost the whole population of Manchuria of today consists of Chinese nationality, the restoration of Emperor HSUEN TUNG would be unpopular in Manchuria proper. More so, the influence of such an event in China proper as well as in other

P. 2.
Doc. No. 1767

4-1-222

countries where this action would be taken as anti-revolutionary and as an anti-democratic stratagem is beyond our imagination. Moreover, it would make it quite impossible for us to reach an understanding with China forever in the future. In any case we can only say that the Restoration to the throne of Emperor HSUEN TUNG is a plan quite erroneous of time and I feel that in the future the above will bear great evil in the future management over Manchuria and Mongolia by our Empire.

4. According to telegram No. 1766 addressed to me, LIU-Huan-Yeh at present is staying in Japan investigating the opinion of all quarters and it seems that he has met with strong opposition. Even the War Minister MINAMI is inclined to oppose the scheme and Lieutenant-General SAKANISHI, it seems, has explained to LIU-Huan-Yeh that his scheme is erroneous of time and has requested prudence of the Emperor.

5. Such being the case, I ask you to keep the above well in mind and do your utmost to stop the abduction plan of Emperor HSUEN Lung on one hand, and on the other hand earnestly propose to the Emperor in a suitable way to be prudent, and I also ask you to be on guard.

This telegram has been relayed to the Minister to China, to Peking, and to Mukden.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Document No. 1767

W.D.C. NO. _____
I.P.S. NO. 411222

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 3 pages, dated 1 November 1931, and described as follows: Telegram from Shidohara to Kuwashima. Telegraphic Communication No. 81.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Office.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Exhibit

Document No. 1767

4-1-223

Telegram from KUWASIMA, Consul General at Tientsin
to SHIDEHARA, Foreign Minister

Sent: P.M., 1 November 1931, Tientsin
Received: A.M., 2 November 1931

Telegram No. 457 (in code)

YAO CHEN told us confidentially to the effect that concerning the remedial measures for the Manchurian problem, the representatives of the people of Three Eastern Provinces, LIU EN-KO, YUNG LO-CHUANG, LIU CHENG-SHENG, HO KUO-CHUNG, CHAO CHEN and CHIN TING-JISUN arrived at Tientsin a few days before to have a secret conference with the AN-FU group. They agreed upon the bill as regards the autonomy of Three Eastern Provinces region which you will see in my telegram No. 458, and also upon the following items. They left on the 31st for Mukden via Dairen.

- (1) First to send telegrams for attacking HSUEH-LIANG.
- (2) To withdraw from the Nanking Government for the time being and try to restore the Five Races Republic Government which will be law-governed.
- (3) To appoint an elder statesman for the head of the Central Government who has rendered great services to the country and enjoys explicit confidence at home and abroad, and put the Government under his charge. (This points to TUAN CHI-JUEI)
- (4) During the transition period, to place the administration of the Northeastern districts in the hands of the organ as shown in the telegram No. 458.

The representatives, to add for your information, appear to intend to carry out these plans with the consent of the Japanese Inspector-Generals, such as the Commander HONJO. (Please do not publish for the time being.)

This telegram, along with the other, was transmitted to the Minister, Mukden and Peiping.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No.
I.P.S. No. 4.1-223

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Kayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:

Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated Nov. 1, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Kuwajima to SHIDEHARA. Telegraphic Communication No. 457

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Ministry

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi

Signature of Official

SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

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Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan

NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Marsh

Investigator IPS
Official Capacity

EX. 28

1967
十一月二十九日

算

件

在爾村有傳聞事ヨリ華外移大臣犯

二月 補和六年十月言後後

同 八年十月言後後

電信號X六號(略)

百日，當地漢學新聞「日本側」東三省，獨立、煽動、恭親王、熊、一切、承諾、宣統帝、峻拒、居、歸、土肥原大佐、旅家裡、來津、斯、トト、廿九日大連ヨリ大沽、着、日本側、小蒸、參、旅、入津、以下極般裡、繩、手續、用、宣統帝、奉天、連、出、上畫案申、毛皇帝、傳達、拒絕、ツアル、日本側、督追手、較、出、居、官、天津、來電、揭載、以後、輪電、津、北平、奉天、南京、輪電。

正

Doc 1767
1929

證明書
文書局 第一號
國際檢察部 第一三五號

典據及公正關以此證明
余林馨、余ガ下記資格於テ、即外務大臣官房文
書課長トシテ日本政府公的關係ニ杜ル天ナリト、並ニ
該官吏上ニ余ガ該添附セラヒ、一頁ヨリ成ル于九
皇廿一年（昭和六年）八月二日附下記題名即チ在上海
村井總領事ヨリ幣原外務大臣電信第六号寫
文書、保管之任居シトヲ該證明ス。

余ハ更添附、記録及文書が日本政府公文書ナリコト、
並ニ右ガ下記名稱、省又文部局、公式書類又ノ級、一
部ナコトヲ證明ス。若アラシ級番号又引用其他公式書類
又該文書比該證書、正規所在公式石楠ノ天井記ス。

一、外務省

于西昭和三十一年八月二十日

東京於署名

當該官吏署名欄

右者、公的資格

林 馨

馨

外務大臣官房文書課長

尾長春

二、公正人

余ハ公正人ノMonaghan、余ガ聯合國貿易指揮官
務司令部關係アリ天ナリコト、並ニ上記題名文書ハ余ガ公
務上日本政府、上記署名官吏ヨリノ年之内モ十九コトヲ
該證明入

于西昭和三十一年八月二十日

東京於署名

右者、公的資格

Edward D. Monaghan

國際檢察部調查員

Richard J. Garber

E. 2288

1937

4-1-229

Dispatch No. 761

Dispatched: P.M., 2 Nov. 1931

Received: P.M., 2 Nov. 1931

Text abbreviated

Sent by the Consul General at Shanghai wired to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

The Chinese newspaper of the 2nd instant published a telegram from Tientsin to the effect that the Japanese were stirring up agitation for the independence of the Three Eastern Provinces, that Prince Kung had already given his complete acceptance, but Emperor Hsuen Tung had refused, so that Col. DOIHARA had to come to Tientsin secretly; that he arrived at Tachun from Darien on the 29th en route. The newspaper said that he had been sent to Tientsin on a small steam boat by the Japanese agents, that he is now secretly planning to take various steps to take Emperor Hsuen Tung to Mukden; but since Emperor Hsuen Tung still refused, the Japanese were threatening him.

Forwarded to the minister, to Tientsin, to Peking, to Mukden, and to Nanking.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Document No. 1767

L.P.S. No. 4-1-239

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of the Foreign Office and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated Nov. 2 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from MURAI, Consul General at Shanghai, to SHIBARA.
Telegraphic Communication No. 761.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Name

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator IPS
Official capacity

In Notice:

Exhibit No. 209 is
to be corrected in accordance
with Language Board decision
as shown on Court record

page of 22 Dec 47

Doc. Div.

(Corrected copy)

Exhibit No. 222

Doc. No. 1767

/4-1-230/

Dated 3rd November 1931

Sent by Japanese Consul-General KUWAHIMA at Tientsin to SHIDEHARA, Foreign Minister.

Telegram No. 460 (Sent Code, Urgent, Top Secret)

According to your telegram instruction, No. 81, we tried every means to persuade DOIHARA but he was insisting on the following points:

(1) As the unity between CHIANG Ssu-Liang and CHIANG Kai-shek was very strong recently, the chances of CHIANG Ssu-Liang's downfall became next to impossible. The present Manchuria Regional Government except Mr. Hsi-Chih would conspire with the old government in deference to it, so there was absolutely no prospect of any natural development of events expected by our government.

(2) In order to pretend that Japan has nothing to do with the bringing out of the Emperor, it would be needed to land him ashore at Yin-Kow, but if time was wasted, this port would be frozen.

(3) As Chiang-Liang has actually come to Tientsin from Mukden, it is possible to propagate that he came to receive the Emperor.

(4) Here we can get chartered and use a Chinese ship.

(5) The fact that the Chinese population in Manchuria is not talking much about this matter is due to their anxiety about the Emperor's resolution and their discretion toward Japan. So, if it becomes clear that the Emperor has the determination to risk his life and go to Manchuria and that the ways and means therefor are found it will be possible to promote Chinese public opinion and cause the Chinese to make public statement of welcoming the Emperor, so as to make the matter appear as a Chinese movement on the surface. To this the staff of our Consulate advised him about the International situation and the relation with China proper. As his personal opinion, the staff member remarked that even if the Emperor's emergence from retirement could be propagated as owing to the desire on the part of the Chinese in Manchuria, it would be preferable to see the results of the session of the League Council, and in case the Chinese are really desirous and ample measures can be taken there would occur no difference about his landing place to be Yin-Low or Dairen. His (DOIHARA) arrival to Tientsin, the staff member continued, being a well-known fact already, he had better give up the plan at least for the time being, but he did not accept his advice. On the contrary, he expressed his scheme to the effect that if it should be clarified by sounding the Emperor's mind that he had no intention to run the risk, he would leave with a parting remark that there would be no such opportunity.

Doc. No. 1767

/4-1-230/ (page 2)

in futuro for the Emperor, and dispatch a telegram to the military authorities at Mukden to the effect that he would consider an alternative as the present plan was hopeless of success.

(Copies sent to Peking and Mukden)

E. # 289

Doc. 1767

4-1-291

Telegram from KUWASHIMA, the Consul-General in Tientsin to Foreign Minister SHIDEMURA

Tientsin Nov. 3, 1931

Telegram No. 461 (Urgent, Top Secret, Code)
Re Our telegram No. 460
To TANI, Chief of Asiatic Affairs Bureau

DOIHARA told the staff of the Consulate that the Manchurian state of affairs was brought to the present condition solely by the activities of military authorities there and that in case that the enthronement of the Emperor becomes indispensable in order to save the situation, it would be outrageous for the present government to take the attitude of preventing it. If it should prove true, the Kwangtung Army might separate from the government; and who knows what action it might take? In Japan proper too besides the assassination plotters who are now under confinement, some graver accident may occur, he feared. The policy of the government is out of the question at this time. If the Emperor should decide to come out, he must be brought out even if it depends on political expediency as a means, he threateningly declared. As you know, he (DOIHARA) has close liaison with the Governor-General of Korea; and the fact that before this incident, when Chao Hsin Po in order to overwhelm the Mukden faction, asked DOIHARA to let him have confidential talks with some influential Japanese, he was immediately introduced to the Governor-General. (DOIHARA's direct talk on the 3rd shows good evidence of it.) Again when Commander Honjo was requested by DOIHARA and others to get the understanding of the Consul-General, he simply gave them advice not to act in a hurry. (DOIHARA's talk on the 2nd.) And on the other hand he took such steps as seen in our telegram No. 449; these facts can not but be considered to explain that even the Commander has to take into consideration the influential background. Consequently it can be no more than a trifle to advise them here to stop activities, and I suppose that it will be without avail. Further with regard to the Emperor, I have repeated through his attendants my advice to act with greater prudence. Kindly let me know your instructions as to the degree to which I may speak to the Emperor about this matter.

Dispatch relayed to the minister, to Peiping and to Mukden.

C E R T I F I C A T E

A.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4.1.251

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated November 3, 1931, and described as follows: Telegram from Kuwajima to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. 461.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

Statement of Official Procurement

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Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

C 4 290

Document No. 1767

(4-1-232)

No. -

From KUWASHIMA, Consul General at Tientsin, addressed to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

Sent: Tientsin, P.M., 3 Nov. Showa 6 / 1931/
Arrived: P.M., 3 Nov. Showa 6 / 1931/
Telegram No. 462
(Secret code, urgent, strictly confidential)

(Full text)

The same person (DOIMURA), 2nd inst., evening, had an interview with Emperor, and, according to secret conversation with CHENG-CHUI, 3rd inst., he insisted that present conditions prevailing in Manchuria, favorable opportunity not to be missed; reappearance in Manchuria should take place by all means before 16th inst.; and in such event (Japan) will recognize Emperor as a head of an independent state, with which should be concluded a secret defensive and offensive alliance; League may intervene; Japanese troops would be withdrawn day after proclamation of independence. If by chance, crosses Shanghaiikwan, etc., our Kwantung Army shall crush them, and shall resort to all methods to give fullest support. If independence succeeds, a good amount of natural resources would be released; and we can start pacification of TSO-HSIANG and other elements this side of Shanghaiikwan. When former Emperor was told restoration is welcomed by Japanese Imperial Household he seemed greatly willing, and expressed his desire to know to what extent Japanese government intends to assist and also expressed his wishes to know details of method of escape from here. We promised answer will follow consideration of the matter and thus retired. Regarding the arrival of the same person in Tientsin it was reported in the "Star" of the 3rd, The public peace department has asked us regarding truth of the matter as well as whether arrival announced to instigate reactionary elements, which is the rumor.

(Transmitted to Peking, Mukden)

C E R T I F I C A T E

... No.
I.P.S. No: 4-1-232

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

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24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

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Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

(Corrected copy)

Exhibit No. 22

Document No. 1767

/4-1-232/

No. -

From KUWASHIMA, Consul General at Tientsin, addressed to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

Sent: Tientsin, P.M., 3 Nov. Showa 6 / 1931/
Arrived: P.M., 3 Nov. Showa 6 / 1931/
Telegram No. 462
(Secret code, urgent, strictly confidential)

(Full text)

The same person (DOIHARA), 2nd inst., evening, had an interview with Emperor, and, according to secret conversation with CHENG-CHUI, 3rd inst., he stated that present conditions prevailing in Manchuria, favorable opportunity not to be missed; reappearence in Manchuria should take place by all means before 16th inst; and in such event (Japan) will recognize Emperor as a head of an independent state, with which should be concluded a secret defensive and offensive alliance; League may intervene; Japanese troops would be withdrawn day after proclamation of independence. If any troops advance from China proper or from other directions, the Kwantung Army would defeat them, and shall resort to all methods to give fullest support. If independence succeeds, a good amount of financial resources would be released; and we can start pacification of TSO-HSIANG and other elements in China proper. Moreover, he stated that our Imperial Household seems to welcome the restoration of the Emperor. As a result thereof, it appears that the Emperor became greatly willing, and expressed his desire to know to what extent Japanese government intends to assist and also expressed his wishes to know details of method of escape from here. It is said that he (DOIHARA) retired on promising the answer after deliberation. Regarding the arrival of the same person in Tientsin it was reported in the "Star" of the 3rd, the public peace department has asked us regarding truth of the matter as well as whether arrival announced to instigate reactionary elements, which is the rumor.

(Transmitted to Peking, Mukden)

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
IPS DOC NO. 1767 /4-1-232/

Statement of Source and Authenticity

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Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946,

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

Statement of Official Procurement

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Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

E. #291

Doc. No. 1767

/4-1-230/

Dated 3rd November 1931

Sent by Japanese Consul-General IWASHIMA at Tientsin to SHIDEHARA, foreign Minister.

Telegram No. 460 (Sent Code, Urgent, Top Secret)

According to your telegram instruction, No. 81, we tried every means to persuade DOIHARA but he was insisting on the following points:

- (1) As the unity between CHIANG Ssu-Liang and CHIANG Kai-shek was very strong recently, the chances of CHIANG Ssu-Liang's downfall became next to impossible. The present Manchuria Regional Government except Mr. Hsi-Chih would conspire with the old government in deference to it, so there was absolutely no prospect of any natural development of events expected by our government.
- (2) In order to pretend that Japan has nothing to do with the abduction of the Emperor, it would be needed to land him ashore at Yin-Kow, but if time was wasted, this port would be frozen.
- (3) Taking advantage of the arrival at Tientsin of Ching-Liang from Mukden, we can propagate as if he had come, to receive here the Emperor.
- (4) Here we can get chartered and use a Chinese ship.
- (5) The fact that the Chinese population in Manchuria is not talking much about this matter is due to their anxiety about the Emperor's resolution and their discretion toward Japan. So, if the Emperor is resolved to go to Manchuria at the risk of his life, and its method can be provided, it will be possible to make it appear like a Chinese movement, by enhancing Chinese public opinion and making public the statement to welcome the Emperor. To this the staff of our Consulate advised him about the International situation and the relation with China proper. Moreover, I told him as my personal opinion that even if the Emperor's emergence from retirement could be propagated as owing to the desire on the part of the Chinese in Manchuria, it would be preferable to see the results of the session of the Board of Directors of the League, and in case the Chinese are really desirous and ample measures can be taken there would occur no difference about his landing place to be Yin-Low or Dairen. His (DOIHARA) arrival to Tientsin, I continued, being a well-known fact already, he had better give up the plan at least for the time being, but he did not accept my advice. On the contrary, he expressed his scheme to the effect that if it should be clarified by sounding the Emperor's mind that he had no intention to run the risk, he would leave with a parting remark that there would be no such opportunity

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/4-1-230/ (page 2)

in future for the Emperor, and dispatch a telegram to the military authorities at Mukden to the effect that he would consider an alternative as the present plan was hopeless of success.

(Copies sent to Peking and Mukden)

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-230

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of the Archives Section of Foreign Office.

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 3 pages, dated Nov. 3, 1941, and described as follows:

Telegram from Kuwashima to Shidehara, Telegraphic Communication No. 46.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files: Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

SEAL

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Name

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator, IPS
Official capacity

E 4292

Doc. No. 1767

/4-1-239/

Proj. No. 133
S.A. No. 15030
Sack No. 20
Item No. 2A

Telegram from ZUWASHIMA, the Consul-General,
at TIENTSIN, to the Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA,
Nov. 4, 1931.

Telegram No. 471 (omitted)

The I-SHIH-PAO (A Chinese newspaper) reported on the 4th with a great headline, that the purpose of DOIHARA's secret visit to TIENTSIN was (1) to instigate the dethroned Emperor PU-YI, by order of the Japanese War Ministry, and to take him out to the North-east to form an independent government; and (2) to incite Japanese here to cause trouble with Chinese in order to make a pretence for non-evacuation. It further reported that although the ex-emperor had once refused to go to MUKDEN, he was threatened by DOIHARA in various ways, and was now obliged to start against his will.

Telegrams sent to China. PEIPING and MUKDEN.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-232

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:
Chief of the Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated Nov. 4, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram sent by Kuwajima, Japanese Consul General in Tientsin K. SHIDEHARA, Foreign Minister, Telegraphic communication No. 471.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Name

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larch

Investigator IFS
Official Capacity

E. # 293

Document No. 1767

4-1-280

Telegram addressed to the Minister of Foreign
Affairs SHIDEHARA, despatched by the
Consul-General at Tientsin, KUWASHIMA.

Dated Tientsin 12-11-31
(the 6th year of Showa)

Telegram No. 513

A local newspaper of 12th reported that on the 11th, yesterday, at 3:00 P.M., a small Japanese military launch went down the river with a few plain-clothed men accompanied by four or five soldiers on board, leaving the Japanese and the French concessions. It was generally believed that the Ex-Emperor HSUAN TUNG was abducted away in the launch. I-SHIH newspaper also reported that although DOLHARA had failed in his plan of causing rioting in Tientsin and of establishing a new reign, he was threatening the Emperor to go to Mukden as his next plan, to which the Emperor has not given his recognition yet, but DOLHARA is said to leave for Mukden via Dairen in a few days as the encirclement of the Emperor has already spread to DOLHARA and the plan of Monarchy restoration has generally settled in the discussion.

Telegrammed to Ambassador, Peiping and Mukdon.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:

Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated Nov. 13, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Kawashima to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. 513.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

SEAL

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Name

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larch

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

E. 4294

Document No. 1767

(4-1-287)

No. -

From ARAKAWA, Consul-General at Yinkow, addressed to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

Sent: Yinkow, P.M., 13 November Showa 6 /1931/
Arrived: P.M., 13 November Showa 6 /1931/

No. 96 (Secret code, strictly confidential)

(Text in Brief)

The telegram gives detailed account how former Emperor (guided by) Colonel DOIHARA was transferred by Japanese steamer "Awaji Maru" to Yinkow and met here by AMAKASU and others. He left for Jankantze by train.

(See tel. No. /4-1-285/)

From what I could gather from the captain of "Awaji Maru," Colonel DOIHARA headed the plot in the escape of the Emperor from Tientsin. He was taken into a motor car stealthily from the Concession and brought to the pier, whence the party, guarded by a force armed with two machine guns, embarked a launch, headed for Taku, where they boarded the "Awaji Maru." Colonel DOIHARA, who is busy making a series of trips between Peiping and Tientsin, is said to be engaged in plans to get Mother and Empress out (of Tientsin). Furthermore, Garrison Commander MORISHITA and his adjutant who came on the 12th, and a gendarme sergeant and Masahiko AMAKASU, who came from Mukden day before yesterday, as well as the three Chinese mentioned in our telegram No. 94, left on the same train with the Emperor and his party. In the previous telegram it was reported that the Emperor changed into Chinese costume here, which is wrong. He is said to have been in his usual military uniform.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4.3.237

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated November 13, 1931, and described as follows: Telegram from Arakawa at Yingkow to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. 96.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Doc. No. 1767

C#295

4-1-289

Telegram No. 520 (Urgent, Confidential, in Cipher)

Date: 13 November 1931

Sent by KUWASHIMA, Consul at Tientsin to SHIBEMARA, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

This morning 13 November, after I had left my office for a conference with Chinese officials, a representative of the Japanese Army here visited my consulate, and confided that despite the reassuring statement of the military that they have no knowledge of the former Emperor's movements as reported in my previous telegram No. 512, the army actually did know about it. He revealed what had been concealed until today and said that as both the Imperial and the Kwangtung armies (when he was asked if that means "the Army Commander," he replied "the Army Headquarters") desired it, the former Emperor fled from his residence on November 10th, was put in a car and on 11th November from Tang-ku was shipped by the steamer, Amagi Maru to Ying-Kow. Although the army will take the whole responsibility for it, they are afraid that it may cause some trouble to the Consul-General and the consulate officials. The army will deny all connection with it and think they will escape discovery, but if it is discovered they will say that the reason for the incident is the former Emperor's plans—i.e., "because he is so fond of Manchuria, and because there was a bombing affair recently feeling that his life was in danger, he started by himself to realize his plan on November 8th, finding a good opportunity he fled from the Japanese Concession (at Tientsin) and after several days, while his movements were unknown, he appeared in Manchuria"—To this effect the Army proposes to publish its communique, that there is the understanding between the former Emperor and the army and it is necessary to be careful with the dates of the Emperor's escape from his residence, to prevent any contradiction wth the Foreign Affairs Representations. In the Consulate the Army representative was assured that all details of conversations would be reported to the Minister as for the version that the Emperor fled in connection with riots, the consulate, to its regret, cannot admit and would oppose any such explanation. The consulate only wished that the Army would consider measures to prevent the possibility of spreading rumours among the public that Emperor was coerced and being used by the Japanese Army. After that the Army representative took his leave.

(Copies to Pekin, Mukden)

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-289

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated November 13, 1931, and described as follows: Telegram from Kuwashima to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. 520.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Doc. 1767

4-1-290

FROM: Consul-General KOBAYASHI in TIENTSIN
TO : Foreign Minister SHIMODERA

Despatched from TIENTSIN, Nov. 13, 1931, p.m.
Received, Nov. 13, 1931, p.m.

Telegram #524 (Cipher, Most Urgent, Top Secret)

Re Outgoing Telegram #520

The Chinese newspaper on the 13th reported that the Emperor had escaped this city on the previous night and took a steamer (a detailed report said it was the destroyer KIKUCHI) for DALIAN. There has been inquiries from the American Consul-General, as well as Japanese newspapers and press agencies. It seems indicative, therefore, that a statement on the following lines should be announced by this Consulate-General (or the Foreign Ministry). We request your opinion on this matter by return telegram.

For some time past, there has been rumors circulated in Manchuria of an existence of a movement towards restoration to the Throne of Mr. PU-YI, the former Emperor HSUAN-TUNG of the CHIN Dynasty. The Consulate, under instructions from the Imperial Government, has repeatedly remonstrated /The Emperor/ against taking rash actions. Although he /The Emperor/ did not wholly agree to my advice, he repeatedly admitted that he thought the time was not yet ripe.

On November 6th, some one sent him a present of fruits in which were concealed two bombs (manufactured in Manchuria 1927). Several letters of threat had been received from "Headquarters of the Iron Blood Group, /TEKKETSU DAI/ TIENTSIN Branch of the Chinese Communist Party" and other anonymous persons.

On the night of the 8th, a riot occurred in the gay quarters of this city, and the Consulate sent a word to him, through his retainers, that special precautions were being taken and that he was to rest assured of any attempt on his life. Since then, he /the Emperor/ has been confined to his rooms with an excuse of being ill.

We made investigations of his retainers, upon receipt of the news from the Chinese newspapers concerning his escape and have been able to discover that on the 8th, (refer to the telegram mentioned in the heading) at the time of the uprising he had escaped secretly. His destination is still unknown to us.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Document No. 1767

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-200

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:

Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated 13 Nov 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Kuwachima to Shidohara, Telegraphic Communication No. 524

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Office

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946.

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

SEAL

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
NAME

Investigator IPS
Official capacity

E. 1297

Doc. No. 1767

/ 4.3.301'

Code Telegram to Foreign Minister SHIDEMARA from Consul-General HAYASHI
in Mukden.

Sent on November 13, 1931, afternoon, in Mukden

Received on November 13, 1931, afternoon

Telegram No. 1271 (Cipher, Urgent and Confidential)

On 13th the Commanding General informed me that the Emperor HSUANG TANG /SENTOTEI/ arrived at YING KOU but is expected to go to TANGKANGTZU for a while. The Japanese Army authorities have decided to let him fix his residence in WULUNGPEI or TANGKANGTZU, and prevent political activities around him, by cutting off communication with the outside, thus placing him in a state of so-called light confinement for the time being. The Japanese Army authorities have the intention of having this conducted by the Kwantung Government, and at present are negotiating with the same, he stated.

This telegram was repeated to the Envoys in PEIPING, TIENTSIN, HARBIN and KIRIN.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:

Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereeto attached consisting of 1 pages, dated 13 Nov, 1946 and described as follows:

Telegram from Hayashi to Shidehara, Telegraphic Communication No. 1271

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Office

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi

Signature of Official

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

SEAL

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

Edward P. Monaghan

I, Edward P. Monaghan hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larch

Investigator IPS
Official Capacity

E. #296

Document No. 1767

4-1-292

From: Liaoyang Deputy Consul YAMAZAKI
To : Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

Dispatched: 13 November 1931 P.M., Liaoyang
Received : 13 November 1931 P.M.

Telegram No. 54 (Urgent, code)

Emperor HSUAN TANG accompanied by his suite of over ten persons arrived at TANGKANGTZU on the 13th this afternoon and put up at Hotel Tai Sui Kaku.

Copies forwarded to:
Japanese Minister to China, Peking,
Mukden, and Tientsin.

C E R T I F I C A T E

S. N. C. No. _____

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:

Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 pages, dated Nov 13, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Yamasaki to Shidohara. Telegraphic Communication No. 54

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Office

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946

/s/ K. Hayashi

Signature of Official

SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan

NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Lersh

Investigator IPS

Official Capacity

Ex. #279

Doc. No. 1767

/4-1-302/

On this date, the 15th, the War Minister instructed by telegram
the Commander of the Kwantung Army as follows:

Theoretically, PU-YI's action as a Chinese and the Chinese action towards PU-YI are not, of course, concerned with our Empire. As you are well aware, however, PU-YI's behavior and the conduct of the new regime in the Manchurian-Mongolian area are of keen interest to the Powers. Moreover, under the present conditions of Manchuria it is an internationally recognized fact that an establishment of the new regime would not be possible without the understanding and support of the Imperial Army. Therefore, when PU-YI today unexpectedly enters into the picture of the establishment of the new regime and even if it is ostensibly performed according to the wishes of the Manchurian and Mongolian people, there would be fear of arousing world suspicion, upon the intention of the Imperial Army, inflicting injury upon the fair attitude of our Empire which we have hitherto upheld and of inviting extremely unfavorable conditions in our policies toward the Powers. Especially, to commit such hasty actions when we have just begun to see signs of favorable results to our efforts to improve the atmosphere of the League of Nations is by no means a wise policy. Therefore, for the time being, we would like to have you lead the general public in such a way so as not to have PU-YI connected in any way, whether it be active or passive, with political problems. Naturally, in establishing a new regime, if our Empire takes the wrong attitude we must expect either an intervention by the United States based upon the Nine-Power Treaty or a council of the world Powers. Therefore, on the proper measures to take, we are conducting our deliberations in all seriousness and in connection with the authorities of the Foreign Ministry. It is essential that our Empire lead world situations so that we can at least and at any time conduct a legal argument against the Powers. I would like to have you keep this point in mind. Furthermore, although the Foreign Ministry is considering the future PU-YI's leadership through the wish of the people in the unified regime of the northeastern four provinces, when we definitely decide to place him at the head of the unified regime, it will be necessary to maintain a close connection with the Central Government, to act in concert with the general world situation.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W. D. C. No. _____

Document No. 1767

I. P. S. No. 4-3-702

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated Nov. 15, 1931, and described as follows: Telegram from War Minister to C. II Chief Kwantung Army. I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August, 1946.

K. Hayashi
Signature of Official.

SEAL

Witness: Nagaharu Odo

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
NAME

Witness: Richard H. Larsh /s/

Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

E 1300

Doc. 1767

4-1-306

From Consul-General KUMAJIKA in Tientsin to the Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

Sent: November 17, 1931 - p.m.
Arrived: November 17, 1931 - p.m.

Telegram No. 553 - Part 1
Urgent, Confidential, Code.

The object of DOIHARA's arrival in Tientsin, in which he embodied the intentions of the Kwantung Army, was in the speedy enticement of the former Emperor Hsuan Tang which was to serve as a premise for the establishment of the independent state of Manchukuo, and thereby to undermine and crush the influence of Chang Hsueh Liang.

For this matter he repelled all intervention and remonstrance; and at times, knowingly that it was against the national policy, he would resort to all sorts of plots under the secret support of influential politicians with determination that it was unavoidable for him to take free activities from the standpoint of the Kwantung Army. And without regard to means, he finally caused a riot to occur on the 8th, but when he saw that it ended in a failure due to miscarriage of the plan, he took the opportunity of the riot throughout the city and carried out resolutely the Emperor's passage to Manchuria. His desperate actions are beyond our imaginations. A secret investigation of his plotted schemes revealed that he first attempted to contact the An-Fu faction on his arrival in Tientsin, but because they did not comply, he finally contacted and persuaded CHANG-PI, who had connections with the Peace Preservation Corps of this city, and LI CHI CHUN, who is deeply connected to the Tsin-pang secret society and rogues in the city, and MA TING FU, who is in confidence among the men of LIU-SUE-CHUNG, to bribe the Peace Preservation Corps; and buy off the "plain clothes" organization and the troops of LIU-SUE-CHUNG. He supplied them with 50,000 taels as working funds, and using two or three men of the garrison troops, let them secretly provide LI with armaments sent by the Kwantung Army. There are unmistakable proofs that he had them participate in all of the riots plotted.

In regard to the aforementioned plots, the consulate also have heard of it, in some degree, and moreover, upon receipt of the information that CHANG-PI was bribed by SUE-MING, we warned the military on the 7th that if by any chance the army was implicated in such plots, it would be most advisable to sever relations immediately. Despite our warnings, the army totally denied their implication, but the actual fact was that they have already decided to carry out the riot at 10:00 P.M. of the 8th. They seem to be in a predicament they could not emerge. On the other hand, the Public Safety Bureau, receiving the information from the CHANG faction, kept strict surveillance on the 8th, and the Peace Preservation Corps did not rally as anticipated. Therefore, despite the activities of the Plain Clothes organization, the riot ended in a complete failure.

(to be continued)

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4-1-306

Doc. 1767

From Tientsin Consul General KUWAJIMA to Foreign Minister
SHIDEHARA

Dispatched: 17 November 1931, p.m. Tientsin
Received : 17 November 1931, p.m.

Telegram No. 553, Part 2
Urgent, Strictly Confidential, Code.

Thereafter, the trend of the situation is in accordance with my frequent telegrams. The riot has turned into a clash between Japan and China and the trouble started by DOIKA has now only caused difficulties and complications for the Japanese residents but has thrown Tientsin into disorder and confusion. It has extremely hurt the prestige of the Empire and has created an unfavorable international situation. It can be imagined that the reactionary element especially, in following his orders, committed unpardonable acts and it is quite natural that it has drawn the suspicion of both the Japanese people and people of the rest of the world. I have deliberately talked with him several times not to commit such atrocities but it appears he is continuing plans to overthrow CHANG and there is apprehension that he may start another incident in the Peking-Tientsin area in the near future.

As in the last paragraph of my telegram #473 to Bureau Chief TANI, the Chinese have been concerned about DOIKA's intrigue since his arrival in Tientsin. It may be for this reason that I believe the recent riot is closely connected with him. I conclude that his movements hereafter require close attention.

Copies forwarded to China, (SHI) Peking.

P-2

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-306

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: _____

Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 4 pages, dated 17 November 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Kuwahima to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. 533

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Office

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator IPS

Official Capacity

E-4301

Doc. No. 1767

/4-1/320/

From Governor-General TSUKAMOTO of the Kwantung

To Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

Despatched from Kwantung Government-General, p.m. November 22, 1931

Received: p.m. November 22, 1931

Telegram No. 140 (in cipher)

Our despatch No. 18 to Tientsin reads as follows:

"Re: Your despatch No. 576 to the Foreign Minister.

"We have no objection to the Empress' coming to Port Arthur, but as we are at present keeping the location of the Emperor a strict secret, we wish to have all information regarding the travels of the Empress from leaking outside.

"This telegram was forwarded to the Foreign Minister, and together with your telegram, forwarded to the Japanese Ministers in Peiping and Mukden."

C E R T I F I C A T E

V.D.C No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-320

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: _____
Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated 24 November, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Tsukamoto, Governor of Kwantung Territory to Shidehara
Telegraphic Communication No. 100

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Office

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi

Signature of Official

SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August, 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larson

Investigator IPS
Official capacity

E # 302

Doc. No. 1767

(4-1-322)

Telegram #101 Code

Despatched: NIUCHANG 22 November, 1931
Received: 22 November, 1931

From Consul ARAKAWA at NIU CHANG to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

Re: Your telegram #95

Emperor HSUANG TUNG had thereafter been staying at TANG KANG TZU, but bothered by a large number of undesirable visitors who went there to call on him, and as it was inconvenient, the Emperor had been moved by the Army on the 20th to Port Arthur. He is said to be at the YAMATO Hotel there until the outlook of the MUKDEN situation can be clarified.

The foregoing has been wired to the Minister, PEIPING, TIENSIN and MUKDEN.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-322

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:
Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated 22 November, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Arakawa, Consul at Yinghew to Shidehara
Telegraphic Communication No. 101.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files).

Foreign Office.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Name

Investigator IPS
Official Capacity

Ex # 303

Doc. No. 1767

/4-1-331/

Telegram from Councillor YANO at Peiping
to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

Despatched P.M. 26 Nov. 1931, Peiping
Received A.M. 27 Nov. 1931.

Telegram #679 (ccde)

According to the rumors heard by the court attendants of the Empress HSUAN TEH, KAWASHIMA, Yoshiko, acting on the request of ITAGAKI, Chief of Staff of Kwantung Army, has recently arrived in Tientsin disguised in male attire and has attempted to abduct the Empress to Manchuria. When the attendants of the Empress, suspecting this, inquired of DOIHARA about it, he affirmed it. Hence, it is reported that the Empress will be going to Manchuria by means of steamer soon.

Telegram relayed to Foreign Minister, Nanking, Tientsin, and Mukden.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I.P.S. No. 4-1-331

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity:

Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 pages, dated 26 November, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Yano, Councillor at Peking to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. S75

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Ministry.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODO

Official Capacity

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August 1946

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
NAME

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Investigator IPS
Official Capacity

E #304

Doc. No. 1767

(4-1-332)

Telegram #303, code, strictly confidential

Despatched 27 November 1931

Received 27 November 1931

Concui General KAWASHIMA at TIENSIN to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA

Mrs. HSUAN TUNG on the night of the 26th secretly fled from her residence, and accompanied by KAWASHIMA YOSHIKO, who came over to meet her, and with the wife and children of YOSHIDA, the interpreter of the Japanese garrison here, left TIENSIN on the 27th on the steamer "CHOSON MARU" for DARIEN, as has been reported by the army.

The foregoing has been telegraphed to the KWANTUNG Provisional Government.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. NO. _____
I.P.S. NO. 4-3-342

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi, hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office, and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 1 page, dated 27 November 1931, and described as follows: Telegram from Kuwashima to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. 609.

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files): Foreign Office.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official
SEAL

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu Odo

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this

24th day of August 1946.

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
Investigator, IPS
Official Capacity

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

Ex 11 305
Doc. 1767

4-1-345 (1)

From Acting Consul-General MORISHIMA at Mukden to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

Dispatched P.M., 6 Dec. 1931 - Mukden
Received P.M., 6 Dec. 1931

Telegram #1477 (Strictly Secret, Code)
Telegram sent by the New People's Government
(T.N. Shin-Min-fu) to this official.

#45

The "National Guard", mentioned in the last part of our telegram #42, is a wicked element that has carried out plundering at various places prior to entering the city. Hence, since the Chinese merchants and people felt very uneasy and didn't want to welcome it as the security unit, attempt was made to disband it at one time, but upon further investigation, it was discovered to be a got-up affair, based on the so-called higher policy centering around Staff Officer ITAGAKI of the Kwantung Army and executed with the collaboration of the adventurers and brigands, the coordination of the force stationed Chuliuko, and the participation of the head of telephone exchange office of the said area, besides two other Japanese residents and with the said telephone exchange office as the base of operations. In view of such behind-the-scenes activity, the immediate disbanding of the above-mentioned guard unit was withheld and it was decided finally to use it upon reorganizing a portion of it and changing its outward appearance. Nevertheless, it seems to be the plan to take over the provinces east of Shankaikwan in like manner in the future and implant Japanese influence.

The outline of the above-mentioned got-up affair is exactly as indicated in our telegram #29 and others and you are aware of it for the most part, but the intelligent Chinese, who have had great confidence in the Japanese army heretofore are somewhat shocked at the tricks of the Japanese army, as it materialized exactly as rumored this time. We not only fail to recognize such obvious scheme, which does not suit local conditions, as being successful from a general point of view, but also consider it fortunate if it does not make the maintenance of peace within the city difficult in the future, as imagined by this consulate.

Furthermore, to say nothing of the background of the above-mentioned scheme, this consulate, taking into consideration our foreign relations, has tried to keep it secret on the surface. In spite of this, the "guard unit," itself, appears to be proudly announcing to the Chinese that they have the support of the Japanese army. We consider this deeply regrettable and consider that the fault of handling thoughtless adventurers and brigands lies herein. For caution's sake

Please relay this to Foreign Minister, China, Feiping, and Tientsin.

C E R T I F I C A T E

W.D.C. No. _____
I. P. S. No. 4-1-345

Document No. 1767

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, K. Hayashi hereby certify that I am officially connected with the Japanese Government in the following capacity: _____
Chief of Archives Section of Foreign Office

and that as such official I have custody of the document hereto attached consisting of 2 pages, dated 6 December, 1931, and described as follows:

Telegram from Morishima, Consul General (Acting) at Fongtien
to Shidehara. Telegraphic Communication No. 1477

I further certify that the attached record and document is an official document of the Japanese Government, and that it is part of the official archives and files of the following named ministry or department (specifying also the file number or citation, if any, or any other official designation of the regular location of the document in the archives or files):

Foreign Office

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946.

Witness: /s/ Nagaharu ODC

/s/ K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Statement of Official Procurement

I, Edward P. Monaghan, hereby certify that I am associated with the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and that the above described document was obtained by me from the above signed official of the Japanese Government in the conduct of my official business.

Signed at Tokyo on this
24th day of August, 1946

Witness: /s/ Richard H. Larsh

/s/ Edward P. Monaghan
NAME

Investigator IPS

Official Capacity